CITY EDITION VOL. VI. NO. 2 PRICE AS. 2

Dawn

Founded By QAED-E-AZAM MOHAMMAD ALI JINNAH
Edited By ALTAF HUSAIN

DELHI: THURSDAY, JAN. 2 1947. 7 SAFAR, 1366 A.H.

ایک عظیم الشان کتاب
معارف القرآن
جلد اول
جلد دوم
جلد سوم
دیکھئے کہ قرآن فطرت انسانی کے تقاضوں کی تسکین کا سامان اور دور حاضرہ کے اہم مسائل کا حل کس طرح پیش کرتا ہے؟
اس کتاب نے ہمارے نوجوان تعلیمیافتہ طبقہ کے قلب و نگاہ میں انقلاب پیدا کر دیا ہے۔
اب تک اس کی تین جلدیں شائع ہو چکی ہیں۔
ملنے کا پتہ — ڈاکٹر عبدالحمید نیشنل ہومیو سٹور نسبتپور ضلع بجنور
ناشر معارف القرآن ۳۷ ترکمان روڈ دہلی

HURS TO BE TREATED AS CONVICTS IN SIND

KARACHI, Wednesday.—About one thousand dangerous Hurs detained under the Sind Hurs Detention Ordinance of 1946 shall be treated in the same way as convinced prisoners of C Class serving a sentence of rigorous imprisonment, says a Government notification issued yesterday.—API.

INCREASED VIET-NAM PRESSURE IN TONGKIN

RENEWED ARTILLERY FIRE AGAINST HANOI

Nam Dinh Attacked After All-Night Shelling

BOMB EXPLOSIONS AT SAIGON TELEPHONE HEADQUARTERS

PARIS, Wednesday.

VIET-NAM (Indo-Chinese Nationalists) have increased their pressure in the territory north of the Province of Tongkin and delivered attacks with artillery and mortar support, according to the latest French communique received here today.

The heaviest attack was stated to be at Nam Dinh, 50 miles south-east of Hanoi where the Nationalist Offensive was supported by an all-night barrage of Artillery and mortar fire, which continued until the middle of yesterday morning.

This attack ended without any decisive results.

Nationalist artillery was again active yesterday against Hanoi the capital of Tongkin and the communique adds that "renewed attacks without results" were made against the French garrison at Bac Ninh, 20 miles north of Hanoi and in the region of Haiphong 60 miles east of Hanoi.

The French Communique also reported increased patrol activity by both sides, but added "in other sectors of northern Indo-China, there was nothing to report."

Four bombs placed in the Telegraph and Telephone Headquarters at Saigon exploded today, damaging wires and installations and a hand grenade was thrown into a Saigon dance-hall last night. These were the first acts of violence for several weeks in Saigon, the capital of the relatively quiet southern province of Cochin-China.

General Jacques Leclerc arrived by air at Hanoi yesterday on the second lap of his tour of inspection. General Leclerc was met at the airport by General Louis Morliere, Commander of Troops in Tongkin Province and General Claude Valluy, Commander of Troops in Indo-China.

General Valluy had returned to Hanoi earlier yesterday after accompanying Admiral Thierry d'Argenlieu, the French High Commissioner to Haiphong on his return trip from Hanoi to Saigon.

General Leclerc in Hanoi yesterday conferred with M. Jean Roger Sainteny,

(Continued on back page col 4)

HANOI SITUATION 'SATISFACTORY': FRENCH VERSION

PARIS, Tuesday.

REPORTS from Saigon reaching here tonight state that Admiral Thierry d'Argenlieu, the French High Commissioner in Indo-China, on arrival in Saigon tonight from the northern city of Hanoi, described the situation there and the neighbouring port of Haiphong as "satisfactory".

Admiral d'Argenlieu stated that French troops had achieved the primary objectives of freezing all highways from Viet-Nam (Indo-Chinese Nationalist) troops. He added that the moral of the troops and civilian population was "very high," the reports added.

Admiral d'Argenlieu is reported to have claimed that Annamite men, women and children, fleeing in terror from the surrounding countryside into French-held parts of Hanoi, cry "saved at last" on arrival in the city. "This spontaneous testimony of confidence in France is perhaps the most severe judgment against the totalitarianism of the Viet-Nam Government," the High Commissioner is said to have added.—Reuter.

Jinnah's Message To Viet-Namese

KARACHI, Wednesday.

AT the request of Mai The Chau, representative in India of the permanent delegation in Paris of the Viet-Nam Democratic Republic, for a message to the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, in a telegraphic message said: "Muslim India has full sympathy in your struggle and I wish you success in the realization of your aspirations and freedom."—API.

FIVE IRANIAN OFFICERS TO DIE

MOSCOW, Wednesday.

FIVE out of nine Iranian army officers, who had joined the Azerbaijan (Democrat) forces during the recent fighting in the province, have been sentenced to death by a Court-Martial in Tabriz, the Azerbaijan capital, according to the Soviet News Agency 'Tass,' quoting an Iranian newspaper.

Three officers were sentenced to life imprisonment and one officer was sentenced to 15 years' hard labour, the Soviet News Agency added.

ENQUIRY INTO BIHAR RIOTS

PATNA, Wednesday. The Bihar Ministry has decided to institute as early as possible an enquiry into the recent communal disturbances in the province it is reliably learnt.—API...

BRITISH POLICY ON SUDAN ISSUE DENOUNCED

EGYPTIAN SENATE HAILS PREMIER'S STATEMENT

CAIRO, Wednesday.

THE worst effects on Anglo-Egyptian relations have been caused by the recent declarations of the Governor-General of the Sudan, Sir Hubert Huddleston, said the Egyptian Prime Minister, Nokrashy Pasha in the Chamber last night.

In an eagerly awaited statement on the Sudan question, which was cheered by both sides of the House, Nokrashy Pasha reiterated the previous declaration that Egypt and Sudan were indivisible. The British policy which aimed at severing the Sudan from Egypt was premeditated.

He added that unfortunately he had not been able to obtain assurances from Britain on this subject. He was still awaiting an explanation from the British Government.

Egypt, he declared, which was exerting her utmost influence to preserve peace in the Middle East, would not agree to any action threatening her peace and security.

The Premier emphasised that unity of Egypt and the Nile Valley was a unanimous wish not only of Egyptians but of the Sudanese.

Sir Hubert Huddleston, Governor-General of the Sudan, was accused in the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies yesterday with "preparing for civil war" in an effort "definitely to separate the Sudan from Egypt," says an APA message.

The Nationalist Deputy, Fikry Abazza Bey, during the debate on Anglo-Egyptian Treaty negotiations, also asserted that Sir Hubert was "arming followers of Sir Abdel Rahman-el-Mahdi Pasha."

El Mahdi Pasha is the Sudanese religious leader who advocates the separation of Egypt and the Sudan. He recently returned from London after talks with the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee.

LIFE LINE

"The Sudan to us is a life line, Nokrashy Pasha declared in the debate.

"I do not blame you for your annoyance with the Sudan Governor-General's statement which advocates separation and I have demanded of British Government that they submit to me immediately their policy towards the Sudan and

(Continued on page 7 Col. 4)

British Troops Swoop Tel Aviv

JERUSALEM, Wednesday.

TROOPS of the British sixth airborne division moved into the Yemenite quarter in Tel Aviv early today and began searches after a curfew had been clamped down.

British troops totalling one brigade in strength swooped before dawn and a very large snap house-to-house search in certain sections of the city is now taking place. This early new years day swoop came as a complete surprise to everyone and is believed to be the result of the findings made during searches in other Jewish towns yesterday.

The Yemenite quarter, which borders Jaffa, involves some 10,000 inhabitants.

It is learned that two out of the five terrorists captured after an exchange with a military patrol when they attempted to break through a road block after the flogging incidents on Sunday were released from Eritrea last month.—Reuter.

JEWISH TERRORIST SENTENCED TO DEATH

JERUSALEM, Wednesday: The sentence of death was today passed on a 33-year-old Jewish terrorist, Dov Gruner, by a military court in Jerusalem for his task in the attack on the Ramat Gan Police Station on April 2, 1946.

The sentence is subject to confirmation by the General Officer Commanding, Palestine.—Reuter.

Gruner, who was convicted for discharging fire arm at a member of the Palestine Police, received the death penalty without emotion. He refused to plead, saying that he did not recognise the right of the court to try him.

Addressing the President of the Court in Hebrew, he declared "with blood and fire, judea will rise."

Since last April 2, when he was wounded in a gun-battle with the police, the condemned man has been lying in a hospital with half his face shot away.—Reuter.

"PEOPLES ARMY" ATTACKS DUTCH POSITIONS

BATAVIA, Wednesday: The irregular "Peoples Army" violently attacked Dutch positions at Medan, Sumatra, twice during the week-end after local Republican military authorities had notified Dutch headquarters that existing agreements on the demarcation line between the two armies would no longer be respected, according to a Dutch communique issued last night. Indonesian artillery, machine gun and rifles laid down a barrage on the city for two hours on December 28, the communique stated.

After six Chinese civilians had been wounded, the Dutch ordered retaliatory shelling. The attack was halted after two rounds had been fired but was renewed the following day.

A Republican Liaison Officer finally arranged a "cease fire" after seven more Chinese had been wounded.

The situation remains tense, with the population ordered to remain inside their homes, the Dutch said.—APA.

British Paper's Idea For Full Partition Of India

(By 'Dawn' Special Representatives)
LONDON, Wednesday.

AFTER weeks of Christmas Lull, Interest in Indian affairs has again revived in the British Press. On Monday the "Evening Standard" puglished Woodrow White's article, entitled "What we must tell the Indians" wherein he discussed two alternatives open to the British Government. Rejecting the one which he called: "Reconquering India," he advocated the other of marching out at a date to be fixed "at a point not further than twelve months ahead," after giving a warning to Indians.

In an editorial the "Evening Standard" suggests that instead of the present plan of partial pakistan, "a full measure of partition," shocld be imposed on India.

The papers say that though the British would not like to get involved, in any civil war between Hindus and Muslims, siding one or the other, it would "be a disaster—and a betrayal—were we to quit India in her hour of trouble and discord, knowing that the probable consequences would be a bloodbath". Such marching out the paper says, would be "denunciation of the pledges of the Government".

Refusing to admit that there are only two alternatives, the paper concludes that there is a third way and "it stands plainly before the Government in their own declaration. Let them carry out their avowed policy of handing over the controls of India's destinies to the Indian people as communities, in terms providing for the just aspirations—and providing against the just alarms—of Muslims and Hindus alike. This policy calls for vast exertion. The time to despair of solution has not arrive come. The choice is not between securing an immediate settlement on a stated programme and abandoning India to the winds of destruction. For that would leave out of the account, the hope that time may mollify and that wisdom may ripen. The Muslims may yet come into the Constituent Assembly. The Government should work to this end. The Princes may exert a reconciling influence, for civil war would be dangerous to them, and might well ge disastrous. It may indeed be that the Government are comelled to modify their projected solution, and, instead of proposing a partial Pakistan, impose a full measure of partition on India. That would fall far short of the best we have hoped to confer: a union of India in democracy and mutual tolerance. But it would be far better than to 'march out leaving India to the jacyals and the vultures".

BAHRIEN INDIAN MUSLIMS' DONATION TO BIHAR FUND

In response to the appeal of Qaed-e-Azam for the relief of Bihar sufferers, the Indian Muslim Employees of the Arabian American Oil Company, Dhahran, Eaudi Arabia have sent a sum of Rs. 1,660 to Agent, Habib Bank, Delhi for the Bihar Relief Fund.

HIMALAYA WOOLLEN & TEXTILE MILLS LTD
Post Box No. 221, DELHI.
Managing Agents: KAYCEE SONS LIMITED.
Authorised Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000 (One Crore)
Issued Capital: Rs. 50,00,000
Divided into Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Shares of Rs. 100, Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 respectively. (All payable 20 per cent on application, 30 per cent on Allotment and 50 per cent in two Calls).
Apply immediately to avoid disappointment.
Bankers: Imperial Bank of India, Delhi
Auditors: A. F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, New Delhi.

1946- A Year of Great Diplomatic Achievement: Britain's Troubles Not Yet Over

LONDON, Wednesday.

WITH all its crisis and set-backs, 1946 stands out as a year of great diplomatic achievement says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Not since 1928, when Britain, France and the United States signed the Kellogg Pact in Paris in an ill-fated attempt to outlaw war, has there been so much constructive progress towards building a better world order.?

The year, which opened with the creation of the United Nations Organisation in London and ended with the agreement by the great powers on the first five treaties with ex-enemy states, has carried mankind an immense step forward to normality and recovery.

The United Nations Organisation has now survived the diseases of infancy. Allies major organs—the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Atomic Commission and even the Trusteeship Council—have been formed and are functioning.

Disagreements, which have so often marked debates in its councils and committees, have shown signs of abating in recent weeks. In the Security Council agreement was reached this month without recourse to veto and with little delay on the highly controversial question of guerilla activity on the frontiers of Greece.

In the Atomic Commission, Soviet delegate, M. Andrei Gromyko, while fully maintaining his country's view that the plan for atom control put forward by the United States delegate Mr. Bernard Baruch must fall into line with the disarmament resolution of the General Assembly surprised the audience voting against the Baruch proposals.

In effect M. Gromyko has agreed to take the Baruch plan as a basis for discussion and the United Nations have now a draft which can serve for negotiation and compromise when the issue comes before the Security Council.

In the field of peace-making the main tasks for the new year are settlements with Germany and Austria. Five treaties

(Continued on back page col. 2)

BRITAIN TO CLAIM DAMAGES FROM SPAIN

LONDON, Tuesday.

BRITAIN is to present a bill to the Spanish Government early in the new year amounting to some millions of pounds sterling for damage caused to British property during the Spanish civil war, A British Foreign Office spokesman stated in London today.

He explained that the delay in presenting the bill was due to the fact that Britain had in the meanwhile been engaged in fighting in the second World War.

Damage is understood to include that to British shipping as well as to preoperty actually inside Spain. The Foreign Office spokesman refused to give an estimate of the precise sum involved.—Reuter.

Dardanelles Issue: Treaty Revision To Be Discussed

ISTANBOL, Wednesday.

A CONFERENCE of the signatories of the Montreaux Convention of 1936 which permitted Turkey to remilitarise the Dardanelles zone will be held before the 'Big Four' Foreign Ministers meet in Moscow in March, reports in Ankara newspapers said today.

The report said that the conference would consider revision of the treaty the 'Big Four Powers' agreed at Potsdam, that preliminary discussions with Turkey should be undertaken by each of the Powers individually but on October 9, Britain informed the Soviet Union that in the view of the British Government the time had come to place the whole issue before an international conference.

In November, the Soviet Government contested the view of the British Government that usefulness of the preliminary discussions on the revision of the convention was exhausted. The British view which supports the calling of a conference of the signatory powers has since been reitrated by Sir Maurice Peterson, British Ambassador in Moscow.—Reuter.